CLAUDE PEPPER FEDERAL BUILDING

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING

GERALD R. FORD HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING

(101-62)

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

JULY 26, 1990

Printed for the use of the
Committee on Public Works and Transportation

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

35-940 WASHINGTON : 1991

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Sales Office
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402

H 641-21

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

GLENN M. ANDERSON, California, *Chairman*

ROBERT A. ROE, New Jersey
NORMAN Y. MINETA, California
JAMES L. OBERSTAR, Minnesota
HENRY J. NOWAK, New York
NICK JOE RAHALL II, West Virginia
DOUGLAS APPLEGATE, Ohio
RON DE LUGO, Virgin Islands
GUS SAVAGE, Illinois
DOUGLAS H. BOSCO, California
ROBERT A. BORSKI, Pennsylvania
JOE KOLTER, Pennsylvania
TIM VALENTINE, North Carolina
WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI, Illinois
PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana
JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR., Ohio
JOHN LEWIS, Georgia
PETER A. DEFAZIO, Oregon
DAVID E. SKAGGS, Colorado
JIMMY HAYES, Louisiana
BOB CLEMENT, Tennessee
LEWIS F. PAYNE, Virginia
JERRY F. COSTELLO, Illinois
FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
BEN JONES, Georgia
MIKE PARKER, Mississippi
GREG LAUGHLIN, Texas
PETE GEREN, Texas
GEORGE E. SANGMEISTER, Illinois
GARY L. ACKERMAN, New York
CARL C. PERKINS, Kentucky

JOHN PAUL HAMMERSCHMIDT, Arkansas
BUD SHUSTER, Pennsylvania
ARLAN STANGELAND, Minnesota
WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR., Pennsylvania
BOB McEWEN, Ohio
THOMAS E. PETRI, Wisconsin
RON PACKARD, California
SHERWOOD BOEHLERT, New York
JIM LIGHTFOOT, Iowa
DENNIS HASTERT, Illinois
JAMES M. INHOFE, Oklahoma
CASS BALLENGER, North Carolina
FRED UPTON, Michigan
BILL EMERSON, Missouri
BILL GRANT, Florida
LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho
JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., Tennessee
MEL HANCOCK, Missouri
CHRISTOPHER COX, California
SUSAN MOLINARI, New York

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

DOUGLAS H. BOSCO, California, *Chairman*

JOHN LEWIS, Georgia
HENRY J. NOWAK, New York
GUS SAVAGE, Illinois
JAMES L. OBERSTAR, Minnesota
PETE GEREN, Texas
(Vacancy)
GLENN M. ANDERSON, California
(Ex Officio)

THOMAS E. PETRI, Wisconsin
JIM LIGHTFOOT, Iowa
JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., Tennessee
CHRISTOPHER COX, California
JOHN PAUL HAMMERSCHMIDT, Arkansas
(Ex Officio)

CONTENTS

Page

H.R. 4985, to designate the Federal building located at 51 Southwest 1st Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "Claude Pepper Federal Building" v
Testimony:
Hon. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, U.S. House of Representatives 1

H. Res. 402, to designate two House of Representatives office buildings as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. House of Representatives Office Building" and the "Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Building" VII
Testimony:
Hon. E. Clay Shaw, Jr., U.S. House of Representatives 5
Hon. John Joseph Moakley, U.S. House of Representatives 3

NEW ODD PAGE
9 PICAS TO TOP

101ST CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4985

To designate the Federal building located at 51 Southwest 1st Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "Claude Pepper Federal Building".

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 7, 1990

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself Mr. FASCELL, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, and Mr. SMITH of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation

---

A BILL

To designate the Federal building located at 51 Southwest 1st Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "Claude Pepper Federal Building".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 51 Southwest 1st Avenue in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Claude Pepper Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal

building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Claude Pepper Federal Building".

○

101ST CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 402

Designating two House of Representatives office buildings as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. House of Representatives Office Building" and the "Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Building", respectively, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 24, 1990

Mr. SHAW (for himself, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. VANDER JAGT, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. MAVROULES, Mr. HENRY, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. BOSCO, Mr. PETRI, Mr. MINETA, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. SKAGGS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York, Mr. WALSH, Mr. BATES, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. DERRICK, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. BRENNAN, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. PENNY, Mr. MANTON, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. NIELSON of Utah, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FRANK, Mr. CRANE, Mr. LENT, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. SCHULZE, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. MCCANDLESS, Mr. SLATTERY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. SCHUETTE, Mr. BLAZ, Mr. HORTON, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. HERTEL, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. ESPY, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. GRANT, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. MCNULTY, and Mr. SABO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation

---

RESOLUTION

Designating two House of Representatives office buildings as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. House of Representatives Office Building" and the "Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Building", respectively, and for other purposes.

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATIONS.

(a) THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING.—The House of Representatives office building located at C Street and New Jersey Avenue, Southeast, in the District of Columbia, and known as House of Representatives Office Building Annex No. 1, shall be known and designated as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. House of Representatives Office Building".

(b) GERALD R. FORD HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING.—The House of Representatives office building located at 3d and D Streets, Southwest, in the District of Columbia, and known as House of Representatives Office Building Annex No. 2, shall be known and designated as the "Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the building as designated in that section.

SEC. 3. STATUES.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives may purchase or accept as a gift to the House of Representatives, for permanent display in the appropriate building designated in

section 1, a suitable statue or bust of the individual for whom the building is named. Such purchase or acceptance shall be carried out—

(1) in the case of the building referred to in section 1(a), in consultation with the majority leader of the House of Representatives; and

(2) in the case of the building referred to in section 1(b), in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

○

CLAUDE PEPPER FEDERAL BUILDING

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING

GERALD R. FORD HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1990

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION,
Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 2:18 p.m. in room 2253, Rayburn Building, Hon. Douglas H. Bosco, presiding.

Mr. Bosco. We will call the subcommittee to order. We will welcome our guests.

Today we will first consider H.R. 4985, which would designate the Federal Building located on 1st Avenue in Miami, Florida as the "Claude Pepper Federal Building".

Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, would you like to give us your thoughts on that?

TESTIMONY OF HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM FLORIDA

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Lightfoot. It is a pleasure for me to be here today, and I have turned in a statement for the record, talking about this Bill 4985, which would rename the Federal Building in downtown Miami, the "Claude Pepper Federal Building". Certainly he is a gentleman that lots of us had come to know and love, and he was a legend in his own time, a man who represented the entire country, but certainly was a source of pride for us in Miami. He had his Congressional office for many, many years in this building. I know that the tenants there would appreciate such a designation.

Mr. Bosco. I think that is very thoughtful of you to come forward with this idea, and I congratulate you for it. As one member of this committee, I can tell you I wholeheartedly approve of this request.

Mr. Lightfoot, do you have a comment?

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. I only second your comments and congratulate you again on doing this. I guess if we vote, there are two of us, we have it made at this point.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. BOSCO. It came at a good time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Thank you, Mr. Lightfoot.

Mr. BOSCO. Thank you very much.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Thank you. I will turn in my statement.

Mr. BOSCO. Thank you.

[Ms. Ros-Lehtinen's prepared statement follows:]

STATEMENT BY CONGRESSWOMAN ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

Mr. Chairman: It is an honor and a privilege for me to appear before this distinguished Subcommittee today to speak about the accomplishments of a man who represents the epitome of public service, and to urge your consideration of HR 4985 to re-name the Federal Building in downtown Miami as the Claude Pepper Federal Building. My colleagues in the Dade Congressional Delegation, Representatives Fascell, Lehman and Smith have joined me in cosponsoring this bill.

Mr. Chairman, Claude Pepper will be remembered as one of the giants of this institution, and if the Committee will permit, I would like to briefly recap his remarkable career.

First elected to the Senate in 1936, Claude Pepper, became a key leading figure during the difficult times of World War II. His leadership skills played a decisive role in the enactment of legislation designed to accelerate the incorporation of the citizenry to the war effort. At the same time, Senator Pepper became an ardent advocate of FDR's New Deal programs during the difficult times of the Great Depression.

These years of economic depression had a tremendous impact on Senator Pepper's career as a public servant and in the shaping of his legislative social agenda. Because he always reminded us about his growing up in the poverty of rural Alabama, he had a unique ability to understand the frustrations and needs of those less fortunate.

Senator Pepper's return to public service in 1963, as the newly elected Representative for the 18th Congressional district of Florida, marked the return to public life after a 13 year hiatus. Senator Pepper quickly became the leading force in the House of Representatives and distinguished himself as a champion of the people.

It was during these years that Congressman Pepper had his district office in the Federal Building at 51 SW 1st Ave. Through those doors passed countless people who were helped by Congressman Pepper and his staff.

Senator Pepper established himself as the sumbol of what our country stands for: *equality and justice.* He had the vision and courage to stand up and fight for a better America; an America where no one was denied the opportunity to excel because of the color of his or her skin, where the elderly were properly represented and their needs listened to, and where every citizen had access to good quality health care.

Senator Pepper challenged consensus and introduced an impressive number of legislation in the area of civil rights, health care, and social programs. He established himself as the tireless defender of the poor, the elderly, and the oppressed. His humanitarian and uninterrupted service to this country for 27 years as the Representative of the 18th Congressional district of Florida brought distinction and honor to our state.

Claude Pepper's life as a legislator represents the ultimate example of what a representative democracy is all about. He was the type of representative who was always aware and alert to the needs of his constituents. He constantly encouraged the opinions of his electorate on the difficult issues of the day.

Mr. Chairman, in Miami we have a special fondness for Congressman Pepper. Whether Democrat or Republican, we remember his long years of service and his civic mindedness. When my family and I, and thousands like us, came to the U.S. after fleeing communism in Cuba, Claude Pepper's office was always open to help all refugees in filling out confusing government documents and to help us become U.S. citizens.

Senator Pepper helped all who sought his help, whether they had been in Miami for many decades, as he had been, or whether they were new Haitian or Nicraguan refugees or any other resident. There will never be enough words of praise that will

do justice in paying tribute to the man who lived such as an exemplary life, and who did so much for the well-being of the citizens of the State of Florida as Claude Pepper.

Thank you very much!

Mr. Bosco. Thank you.

Next we have H. Res. 402 to designate the two House of Representatives office buildings as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. House of Representatives Office Building" and the "Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Building."

I ask two distinguished colleagues, Mr. Moakley and Mr. Shaw to speak on that subject.

Mr. Moakley?

TESTIMONY OF HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. MOAKLEY. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. I am very happy to be here before your committee.

I appreciate the thoughtfulness of you, Mr. Chairman, in this bright State of California for inviting both Clay Shaw and I to be here on behalf of our Bill H. Res. 402, which is the legislation renaming the House Annex I and II, in honor of two of the House of Representatives most illustrious living alumni, former President Gerald Ford and former House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.

It is altogether fitting that such an honor be accorded President Ford and Speaker O'Neill, who so diligently in the course of their public lives and careers, contributed so much on almost a daily basis to the fabric of these United States, and to the traditions of service that define membership in the House of Representatives.

It is equally fortuitous that the honor be accorded to these two giants at the same time, when you consider the marked similarities in the terms of the origin of President Ford and Speaker O'Neill's careers, their rise to elective office, their service in the House, both as Members from powerful State delegations, Michigan and Massachusetts; their rise to influence within the highest echelon of leadership in their respective parties, and, finally, Gerald Ford's elevation to the Presidency in 1974, and O'Neill's to the Speakership in 1977.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, in their own way and in their own style, both President Ford and Speaker O'Neill left the indelible stamp on the institution of the House. They opened up access to the seniority system, and limited the often tyrannical rule of institutional chairmen. They also worked hand in hand to advance election law reform, stood firm encountering executive excess, with a sure-footed legislative response, and restored honor, trust and caring to an institution often lacking in public relations counsel.

Speaker O'Neill and President Ford stand for many of the identical characteristics we would hope to find in our national leaders—integrity, honor, intelligence, persistence, and imagination. Their eclectic careers, their lives before the glare of the camera, and their post-elective lives, all bespeak the same tradition of service, accessibility, and delivery of results.

It is very rare, I think, that living and thriving individuals receive the honor of having buildings named after them during their lifetimes.

Naming House Annex I and House Annex II after a former President and a former Speaker is entirely appropriate and fitting. Annex I and Annex II house hundreds of committee staff, Office of the House and Page residents, and what better way to commemorate the careers of these two statesmen and public servants, than by renaming these facilities in their honor?

Mr. Chairman, in the tradition of Russell, Dirksen, Hart, and in the footsteps of Rayburn, Longworth, and Cannon, Gerry Ford and Tip O'Neill will hopefully now be a permanent path of Capitol Hill's geography, so I urge the Committee's favorable consideration of H. Res. 402, and I thank the Chairman and the Committee for rescheduling your schedule so that we are working with our schedule on this very busy and confusing day.

Thank you very much.

Mr. Bosco. Thank you very much, Mr. Moakley.

[Mr. Moakley's prepared statement follows:]

TESTIMONY OF THE HONORABLE JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

I am honored to be here this afternoon testifying before the Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee. I appreciate the thoughtfulness of the Subcommittee Chair, my good friend Rep. Doug Bosco of California and the full Committee Chair, my good friend, Rep. Glenn Anderson, also from the great state of California in inviting Clay Shaw and me here to testify on behalf of our bill, H. Res. 402, legislation renaming House Annex One and House Annex Two in honor of two of the House of Representatives' most illustrious living alumni, Former President Gerald R. Ford and Former House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.

It is altogether fitting that such an honor be accorded President Ford and Speaker O'Neill who so diligently in the course of their public lives and careers contributed so much on almost a daily basis to the fabric of these United States and to the traditions of service that define membership in the House of Representatives. It is equally fortuitous that this honor be accorded these two giants at the same time when you consider the marked similarities in terms of the origin of President Ford's and Speaker O'Neill's career, their rise to elective office, their service in the House both as Members of powerful state delegations—Michigan and Massachusetts, their rise to influence within the highest echelon of leadership in their respective parties and finally, Gerald Ford's elevation to the presidency in 1974 and Tip O'Neill's elevation to the Speakership in 1977.

In their own way and with their own style, both President Ford and Speaker O'Neill left an indelible stamp on the institution of the House. They opened up access to the seniority system and limited the often tyrannical rule of institutional Chairmen. They worked hand-in-hand to advance election law reform, stood firm in countering executive excess with a sure footed legislative response and restored honor, trust and caring to an institution often lacking in public relations counsel. Speaker O'Neill and President Ford stand for many of the identical characteristics we would hope to find in our national leaders—integrity, honor, intelligence, persistence and imagination. Their elective careers, their lives before the glare of the camera and their post elective lives all bespeak the same tradition of service, accessibility and delivery of results.

It is rare, I think, that living and thriving individuals receive the honor of having buildings named after them in their lifetime. Naming House Annex I and House Annex II after the former President and former Speaker are entirely appropriate and fitting. Annex I and Annex II house hundreds of committee staff, office of the House and the Page Residence. What better way to commemorate the careers of these two statesmen and public servants than by renaming these facilities in their honor? In the tradition of Russell, Dirksen and Hart, in the footsteps of Rayburn, Longworth and Cannon, Gerry Ford and Tip O'Neill will hopefully now be a permanent part of Capitol Hill's geography.

I urge the Committee's favorable consideration of H. Res. 402 and I thank the Chairman and the members of the subcommittee for permitting me to testify here today.

Mr. Bosco. Mr. Shaw?

TESTIMONY OF HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR., A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM FLORIDA

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Chairman and Mr. Lightfoot, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of Mr. Moakley. I do not think that I could express my feeling to these two gentlemen, whom we are attempting to honor, any better.

I also have a written statement that I would ask unanimous consent to be put into the record.

There are two addresses here on Capitol Hill, which are about as plain and blah as you could have, and, that is, Annex I and Annex II, so I am thinking not only that we have an opportunity to honor two of our most illustrious alumni, two gentlemen that all of us are very proud to associate ourselves with and to say that we have known, but also it's an opportunity to upgrade the address of many of our staffers who labor in Annex I and Annex II.

I think this bill is most appropriate. I know you, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Lightfoot, you are both also co-sponsors of this bill, as is the chairman of the full committee and the ranking member of the full committee, which I would hope, along with the Chairman of the Rules Committee, could assure a swift and quick action of the committee so that we might be able to make this naming change at the very earliest date, and properly honor these two great alumni of this institution.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman and committee members, if I may, as you probably know, Tip O'Neill and Gerry Ford were very close, personal friends as well as leaders of their respective parties, and golf buddies, too. In fact, I golfed with both of them just about this time last year. I think that probably the only greater honor you could give them is probably naming them after some great golf course and put their name beside them, or mandating any service to and from these things, be by golf cart only.

It is really appropriate that these buildings be named for both of them because of their personal relationship, and showing that party lines did not mean anything in that relationship. After 5:00, they're as close as brothers.

Mr. Bosco. Thank you. I will say that one of the benefits of this small subcommittee is that we are not limited. We can name any number of things after the same people, so maybe when we can find a Federal golf course somewhere, we will take your thoughts in mind.

Just a couple of brief recollections. I saw Tip O'Neill the other night, and during the course of the last few months, I have had a chance of seeing former President Ford, and it always occurs to me how fortunate they are to be held so highly in the public esteem, to have left office, with the same amount of affection and gratitude that they had from people while they are in office, and I guess that is, unfortunately, a rare characteristic. It is nice to think of naming this building after them during their lifetimes, too. We are under compulsion, especially from the other body, to wait until

people are deceased to name buildings after them, and I've always thought that, why? It is so much nicer for them and their families.

Mr. SHAW. Dead things are more in the character of the other body.

Mr. BOSCO. Some of them can still have buildings named while they are there, under those rules.

Mr. SHAW. Sometimes it is hard to tell. [Laughter.]

Mr. BOSCO. I thank both of you for not only being here, but for having forwarded this idea right from the beginning.

Mr. Lightfoot?

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. You are a tough act to follow.

I thank both of you gentlemen for coming up with the idea and pushing on it and congratulate you, particularly on the empirical evidence as born out in the co-sponsorships you have on the bill. It's obvious you have picked the elite of this place to co-sponsor your bill. I am only joking.

Mr. SHAW. Oh, no. I did not think you were joking. If you think there was not thought put into that——

Mr. BOSCO. I was not laughing either.

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. After your "dead" remark, I was not really sure where we went from here.

Again, as Doug said, I think that we do make a mistake in waiting until people pass on to honor them. I know in my hometown we named a baseball diamond after a coach who is an individual who had been very, very helpful to a lot of young people, not just as a coach, but as a father figure and so on, and, fortunately they did that about six months before the man passed away. I know that made quite an impression on me personally, that you should do these things while people are still alive and can enjoy some of it. Who knows? Maybe we can put a putting green in the lobby over there, Joe. Something might work. Thank you.

Mr. MOAKLEY. That is the only way you would see the Speaker around here. In fact, as I may, as an aside, I was down in Scafene, and I got a call from O'Neill. This was a couple of years ago. This was right after he was on that golf tournament where it took 13 shots to get out of a sand trap. That was a real disgrace.

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. You mean, he is not supposed to?

Mr. MOAKLEY. American Express thought that because there was so much play on it, they were going to get him coming out of a sand trap, so I get a call Thursday night, and it is him, and he said, "What are you doing tomorrow?" I said, "Nothing." He said, "Would you like to play golf?" I said, "Yes." He said, "I'm going to be at Indian Creek." He said, "I'm going to be at Indian Creek at 9:00, I'll see you at 10:00." I said, "I have no trouble getting up in the morning, I'll see you at 9:00." He said, "You don't understand, American Express is going to be there, they're going to take pictures of me getting out of a sand trap." I said, "At 9:00?" I said, "I'll see you at 11:00." He didn't think it was too funny.

Anyway, the strange part about it is they did take the picture of him getting out of the sand trap, and then we went back to the Sea View Hotel, and we were playing a little cards at the bar there, and the young lady who was in charge of the photo situation said, "Mr. Speaker, there's a beautiful cloud, the clouds set up, and the color is so beautiful, let's go out on the beach and just take a

couple of pictures out there." So they stuck a beach umbrella in the sand, and that's where they got the picture. That was just an afterthought. They really spent all the time on the golf course. But evidently he looked better on the beach then he did on the golf course.

Mr. Bosco. Were you there when they took the picture of him getting out of a suitcase, too?

Mr. MOAKLEY. No. I told this to Barney Frank, so it is nothing. I told him that he had a lot of nerve taking all of that money coming out of the suitcase. Barney come out of the suitcase for nothing. Anyway, do you want any other buildings named for anybody?

Mr. Bosco. I think perhaps we ought to go on to the next event, before these two people come up and say they don't want the building named after them.

Mr. MOAKLEY. They'll probably take the building, but change the sponsorship on the legislation.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

Mr. Bosco. Thank you very much.

[Mr. Shaw's prepared statement follows:]

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Petri, my colleagues who serve on the Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee, I am truly pleased to have the opportunity to testify today on behalf of H. Res. 402. This bill would rename the blandly named House Annexes 1 and 2 after former Speaker Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill and former President Gerald R. Ford, respectively.

H. Res. 402 is a bipartisan resolution that was introduced May 24, 1990, by myself and 68 of our colleagues, including the chairman and ranking member of this subcommittee. H. Res. 402 presently has 148 cosponsors. Half the members of the Public Works and Transportation Committee are cosponsors, including Chairman Glenn Anderson and Ranking Member John Paul Hammerschmidt. I am also pleased to have Spaker Thomas Foley's publicly stated support for this legislation.

Mr. Chairman, both Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Ford revered the institution of the House, and both served with honor and distinction. Their accomplishments and service to their country are well-known and have been well-documented. I believe this resolution is an appropriate way in which the House can acknowledge the important constributions of two of our most distinguished former colleagues. Therefore, I respectfully request that the Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee favorably report H. Res. 402 to the full committee for consideration.

I thank the subcommittee for its consideration of this resolution, and I look forward to working with you and the members of the Public Works Committee to ensure passage of H. Res. 402.

Mr. Bosco. Thank you. The meeting is adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 2:51 p.m., the subcommittee proceeded to other business.]

○